30. The system of claim 28, wherein said fluidic device further comprises an identifier to provide the identity of said fluidic device that is adapted to trigger the transmission of said assay protocol.

31. The system of claim 30 wherein said assay protocol varies depending on the identity of said fluidic device that is recognizable by an identifier detector.

32. The system of claim 27, wherein said predetermined portion of said sample is less than 50 ul.

33. The system of claim 32, wherein said predetermined portion of said sample is less than 20 ul.

34. The system of claim 33, wherein said predetermined portion of said sample is about 10 ul.

35. The system of claim 26, wherein said assay assembly is adapted to run an immunoassay.

36. The system of claim 26, wherein said system is adapted to monitor more than one pharmacological parameter useful for assessing efficacy and/or toxicity of a therapeutic agent.

37. The system of claim 26, wherein said system is adapted to automatically monitor patient compliance with a medical treatment involving a therapeutic agent.

38. The system of claim 27, wherein the assay assembly comprises a waste chamber, said waste chamber comprising an optical quenching agent that reduces interfering signals generated from unbound reactants.

39. A method of detecting an analyte in a bodily fluid from a subject, comprising:

a) providing a fluidic device of claim 1;

b) metering a predetermined portion of said sample to be assayed in said sample collection unit;

c) allowing said predetermined portion of sample to react with assay reagents contained within said assay assembly to yield a signal indicative of the presence of said analyte in said sample; and

d) detecting said signal generated from said analyte collected in said sample of bodily fluid.

40. The method of claim 39, further comprising mixing said predetermined portion of said sample with a diluent in said fluidic device after the metering step.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein said mixing comprises diluting said predetermined portion of said sample with said diluent to yield a diluted sample.

42. The method of claim 41, further comprising filtering said diluted sample before allowing said predetermined portion of sample to react with assay reagents.

43. The method of claim 41, wherein said assay assembly comprises at least one reagent chamber and an actuatable valve assembly configured to control flow of the reagents out of said reagent chamber and into said at least one reaction site.

44. The method of claim 43, further comprising actuating said actuatable valve assembly to permit said reagent to flow from said reagent chamber to said reaction site.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein said actuatable valve assembly comprises an actuator pin and a sealing ball, and said actuating comprising actuating said actuator pin to displace said sealing ball.

46. The method of claim 39, further comprising the step of quantifying the amount of said analyte present in said bodily fluid after said detecting step.

47. The method of claim 46, further comprising the step of comparing the amount of said analyte present in said biologic fluid to a predetermined amount of said analyte.

48. The method of claim 39, wherein said fluidic device communicates data relating to said signal via a wireless transmitter to an external device.

49. The method of claim 39, wherein the analyte detected is indicative of at least one pharmacological parameter.

50. The method of claim 49, further comprising cross-referencing medical records of said subject with the at least one pharmacological parameter to assistant a clinician in providing an individualized medical treatment.

51. The fluidic device of claim 1 wherein the metering channel is coated with one or more of the following: a surfactant, or an anti-coagulant solution.

52. The fluidic device of claim 5 wherein the dilution chamber is configured to be brought into and out of fluidic communication with the metering channel between the metering element and a stop junction of the metering channel.

53. The fluidic device of claim 15 wherein said dilution chamber comprises a port for engaging a pressure means for transferring said diluent from the dilution chamber into the channel.

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